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is, that this will keep them from using abusive language. — Some natives say, members of the royal family do not remove the incisors; but of this I am not sure.

[641] TRIBAL MARKS

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The tribal marks of the Shilluks, women as well as men, are five three to five rows of dots across the forehead. The regular instrument for tattooing these dots into the skin is a crude iron stylus in shape to our scalpel. But not infrequently individuals are met with who have not these marks. Sometimes women have from one to three rows of small scars across their foreheads. These are in most or all cases simply caused by wearing bands of bottom sheets tightly across the forehead. Tattooings on other parts of the body are seldom.

302 413 SHAVING

The women wear either no or only short hair on the head; they shave their heads with a razor consisting of a straight piece of thin iron, whose edge is sharpened, or with a short piece of iron with one side beaten out to a thin edge. But lacking a razor they use almost any metal instrument they can get hold of for this purpose. Both sexes scrupulously remove any hair on the body by pulling it out with a kind of pincers; the men even pull out their beard and eyelashes. — They do not circumcise.

302 HAIR-DRESSING

The men, chiefly youths, indulge in elaborate hair-dresses of varied forms. Such hair-dressing takes several hours to arrange, and has to last for weeks, the natural occasion for renewing it being a village-dance, where everyone wants to appear at his best; in dressing it, the hair is first loosened with a stick, which serves at the same time for scratching the head. Then it is twisted and brought into the right form by means of a mixture of gum, sand, and sometimes cow-dung; from time to time oil or butter is poured on it. In order not to spoil the hair-dressings while sleeping, the neck is supported by neck-supports.

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Sometimes the hair is bleached either yellowish-red or grey. Bleached hair is generally not twisted or dressed, but is left standing out in all directions "like the feathers of a fighting cock." Bleaching is done by smearing a thick plaster of ashes, chalk and cow-dung on the hair and leaving it there for about two or three weeks. Another mode of bleaching is to rub the plaster well into the hair, then gathering it up from the back, and bringing it forward, forming it into the shape of a horn. While in this state, they must be very careful not to break it, lest the hair is broken off. The same result is obtained by washing the hair continually with cow-urine. These processes take the kink as well as the colour out of the hair. This bleached kinkle-like hair together with their tall, thin body covered with ashes or brick-dust, and the want of eyelashes sometimes give the people, in the eyes of one who has never seen them before, a rather frightful appearance. Boys wear their hair in little knobs, formed with red earth and fat. Cowrie-shells, in strings or single, are often twisted into the hair, and

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kíjɔ́ ɔ́ɔ́jɔ́ who beats the small drum "ɔ́ɔ́jɔ́".
kíjɔ́ ɲíl kí jî who knocks out the lower incisive teeth.
kíjɔ́ ɲɔ́ɔ́k who cups.
kíjɔ́ ɔ́ɔ́t kí wɔ́ŋ who dresses the hoofs of cattle.
kíjɔ́ cíɔ́k who castrates bulls.
kíjɔ́ ɔ́jɔ́ who pierces the ears of cattle and men, to put in ornaments.
kíjɔ́ kwɔ́ɲɔ́ŋ wɔ́jɔ́ the leader in singing.
kíjɔ́ kɔ́ɔ́ kí ɟɔ́ɔ́t who makes the dancing-sticks.
kíjɔ́ tɔ́pɔ́ kwɔ́ɲɔ́ who makes chairs.
kíjɔ́ ɟíɲɔ́ who makes the neck supports or rests.
kíjɔ́ kɔ́ɔ́ɔ́ kwɔ́l who makes, carves calabashes, gourds.
kíjɔ́ ɲwɔ́ŋ kɛ́l kɔ́ɔ́ŋ who makes giraffe-tail necklaces.
kíjɔ́ tɔ́pɔ́ kí ɟɔ́ɔ́ɔ́ ɔ́ɟíɔ́ who makes mat-doors.
kíjɔ́ ɔ́ɔ́wɔ́ŋ kí kɛ́ɟɔ́ cot-maker.
kíjɔ́ ɔ́ɔ́wɔ́ŋ kí ɟíɟɔ́ door-maker.
kíjɔ́ ɔ́ɔ́wɔ́ɔ́ kí ɔ́ɟɔ́ɔ́ salt-maker.
kíjɔ́ cíɔ́ɔ́ ɟíɔ́ɔ́ maker of iron bracelets.
kíjɔ́ ɟíɔ́ɟ́ ɟí one who plaits stripes of skin at the end of the club-handle, to prevent the club from slipping from the hand.
kíjɔ́ kɔ́ɔ́ɔ́ ɟɔ́ɔ́ɔ́ wɔ́ɔ́ who makes the foundations of huts.
kíjɔ́ wɔ́ɔ́ŋ diviner.
kíjɔ́ ɟíɔ́ kí ɟɔ́ɔ́ hair dresser who fashions the hair into small lumps.
kíjɔ́ wɔ́ɔ́ hair dresser who makes the large artificial hair-dresses.
kíjɔ́ wɔ́ɔ́ ɟíɔ́ŋ hippo-huntsman.
cɔ́ŋɔ́ŋ crocodile hunter.

12. Tools of the bodo, or metal-worker.

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ɔ́ɔ́ɔ́ hammer.
kíɟɔ́ anvil.
ɔ́ɟɔ́ɟíɟ́ file.
ɔ́ɔ́ɟɔ́ bellows.
ɔ́ɔ́ɔ́ a cover for the pipe of the bellows, to prevent its growing hot.
ɔ́ɟɔ́ɟíɟ́ thongs.
ɔ́ɔ́ɔ́ chisel.
ɔ́ɟɔ́ɟ́ an instrument with which to pierce a hole into the spear-handle, to put the spear in.

13. Clothing and ornaments for the body.

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ɔ́ɔ́ skin-cloth, now also used for cotton-cloth.
ɔ́ɔ́ɟɔ́ɔ́ŋ loin-cloth for women.
ɔ́ɔ́ɔ́ŋ front-cloth for women.
ɔ́ɔ́ skin-cloth for dancing worn by both sexes